ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention aims at providing a semiconductor memory device that can be operational in a desired boot block mode, regardless of the original boot block type of the device, by facilitating rewriting of the memory device. A sector address from an outside source is inputted into a sector-address conversion circuit, which converts the sector address into an internal address, and a memory cell array is accessed through an address decoder circuit. Suppose that each of banks of the memory device is configured as a bottom boot type. By converting the sector address by the sector-address conversion circuit such that the sector-address now appears to the outside in the reverse order, each of the banks now functions as a top boot type.